

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Bees for Development Ethiopia (BfDE)
Project Title:	Institutionalizing Integration of Biodiversity Management and Sustainable Livelihoods Enhancement in Awi Zone, Amhara Regional State (Consolidation and Scaling up Project to the Previous CEPF Support.
Date of Report:	March 2017
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CEPF Region:

Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot

Strategic Direction: BfDE's strategic focus has been on ensuring forest resources and key endangered tree species to be rehabilitated and sustainably managed by the community of Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkan Kebele, while diversifying and improving livelihood options.

Grant Amount: USD 20,000USD

Project Dates: March 1 2016 – February 2017

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

Key Project Stakeholders	Main Roles and Responsibilities
Bees for Development Ethiopia (BfDE)	Project holder and took the leading role in overall project planning, implementation, collaboration with other stakeholders, reporting and the management of funds.
Participating Community Groups participated in NRM	Contributed their skills, knowledge, labor, time and locally available materials so as to sustainably conserve their environment and to practice improved beekeeping and produce honey and beeswax.
Kebele Level Administrations and Sector Offices (DAs with multi-disciplinary composition)	Implementing the day-to-day activities and follow-up on the ground, facilitating community discussion and mobilising for NR conservation activities, land allocation
Dangilla Woreda Office of Agriculture (including livestock Department)	Involved in target group identification, facilitating the allocation of degraded land; facilitate the necessary conditions and technical back up for beekeepers. Participate in training sessions (both trainees and trainers at the later stages); project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices.
Dangilla Woreda Offices of Land Administration and Environmental Protection	Facilitating allocation of degraded land; project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices
Dangilla Woreda Offices of Finance and Economic Development	Signatory of the Project. Involved in management and monitoring of project fund.
Awi Zone Department of Land Administration and Environmental Protection	Project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

direction 1 “Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors”.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

- ✓ 47 ha of degraded land in GultA bishkan Kebele, Agintta village has been enclosed and dressed with various indigenous tree species all village inhabitants (115 HHs) are targeted to benefit from the enclosure, in the short and longer terms),
- ✓ Seedling raised and planted (18,000 indigenous tree seedlings),
- ✓ Community awareness created on benefits and protection of forested lands,
- ✓ 8 more landless youths in addition of the previous 40 landless youths received beekeeping training in three rounds by BfDE experts,
- ✓ Trained beekeepers have been provided with a bee colony On group basis they have received protective materials and hand tools for making hives,
- ✓ New beekeepers raised their HH income through honey production and sale,
- ✓ Documentation and sharing of project lessons to inform integrated biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods planning.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: 47 ha of degraded hill side enclosed in Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkan Kebele, Agintta village.

Species Conserved: enclosed land has been planted with indigenous tree plants (*Cordia Africana*, *Croton marostachis*, *Accacia*) and *Gravillia*, within the protected area.

Corridors Created:

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

Contribution to Natural Asset base

- Degraded hill side reclaimed, Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkan Kebele, Agintta Village/ Gott.
- Conditions as habitat for wild life evidenced to be regained. Some evidences have been observed inside the protected area (a Klipspringer has been sought wandering inside the enclosed area during field visit and big holes dug by Aardvark has been also observed)
- NRM initiative scaled up (intra-Kebele)

Contribution to Livelihood Improvement

Beekeeping as new livelihood option; and made a contribution to:

- Household income increased
- Skill developed for low-cost and adaptable beekeeping technology
- Contribution to HH Food availability, children schooling, and livestock feed
- Physical assets created at HH level (top-bar beehives with colonies). Beneficiaries were also been provided with the necessary, minimum input/accessories for beekeeping.
- Social capital strengthened- community groups in project Kebele start undertaking activities in group as they are provided with beekeeping materials in group organization. The area enclosure has been implemented and supposedly benefit the community at large. Trained beekeepers have also provided their skills to other neighbors in top-bar beekeeping technology and honey production as well as management.

Documentation and sharing of Project Lessons

The following documents are produced by the project and shared among all relevant and interested stakeholders.

- GIS Training Manual
- Biodiversity Training Manual
- Project End line Evaluation and Learning Document.

NB. A separate document on Project Terminal Evaluation is prepared and attached with this reporting form.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

A church enclosure site, 1 ha of degraded land has been delineated and dressed with tree species in GultAbishkan (project site) Kebele by project participants. Beneficiaries contacted at project terminal evaluation declared as '*lesson from project initiative*'.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- Budget limitation for such wide initiative proposed by the project.
- Short project time span:- beekeeping requires sufficient time to observe the desired impact, especially, the project intended to get involved youth groups with no or very limited experience in beekeeping.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- At the start of implementing the area enclosure, the community was uneasy to allocate lands to protect and plantation for regenerating the natural environment. The main reason for such reluctance/ hesitation was the fact that open grazing was commonly practiced in the area. However, after subsequent meetings and discussions it was managed to be materialized. Dangilla Woreda is currently promoting ‘no open grazing’ practice and reported to be well progressing in many parts of the Woreda.
- Beekeeping can be a viable livelihood strategy for beginners (non-beekeepers) and females and could contribute positive to address the growing problem of landlessness and unemployment in the project area.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Individual professionals	In-kind	More than 40,000ETB	GIS/ Remote sensing and Biodiversity high level training conducted at Dangila to senior experts of Awi zone and Dangila woreda was paid only 40% of thier professional costs
Bees for Development Trust (BfDT)	Cash	Up to 60,000 ETB	Currently BfdE has been negotiating to secure for continuing the remaining activities and to facilitate smooth handover to community and local government partners.

***Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- B** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)
- C** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

- Dangla Woreda government partners have been involved from the outset of the project that includes necessities of this project designing, supporting GPS equipment allocating for the delineation of the site,
- Additional beekeeping training was provided to more new members joined the group. Moreover filed visit and technical backstopping was provided to the previous 40 landless youth.
- Active involvement of Woreda experts, particularly at seedling raising, awareness creation, mobilizing the community for plantation. Besides, Development Agents (DAs) at Kebele level were directly involved in the planning and implementation of the project components.
- Community groups organized under NRM (area enclosure) project component were known to have developed their own by-law for managing and utilizing benefits out of it. They have already applying their rules and regulations on defaulting members of the community. This can be taken as an indication to sustainably manage their initiative for long lasting impact.
- As evidence of replicating aspects of project ideas; Dangilla Woreda has already started replicating activities mainly on area enclosure for environmental rehabilitation purposes in to other Kebeles of the Woreda (reported at project completion consultation meeting).

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

- A church enclosure site, 1 ha of degraded land has been delineated and dressed with tree species in GultAbishkan (project site) Kebele by project participants. Beneficiaries' contacted at project terminal evaluation declared as *'lesson from project initiative'*.
- In this project beekeepers trained by the project have transferred their skills to other neighbors (non-targets) in top-bar beekeeping hive making, honey production and management.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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*****please complete the tables on the following pages*****

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved for project from inception of CEPF support to date	Describe the principal results achieved during project period (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	Yes	47 ha protected)	Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?			Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one. Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkanKebele, Agintta village/ Gott
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	47 ha protected	
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	Data not available at this moment	Integrating sustainable NRM with beekeeping as an option for improvement of livelihood has been practiced in many Kebeles in the woreda. This information was provided by Head of Woreda Agriculture of during joint monitoring and evaluation
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.			48 households in the protected area has realized its importance through availabilities of bee forages to improve honey yield and Zero grazing

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics								Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit													
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:				Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision-making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other	
									Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services										
Aginta Village		X											X									
Total																						

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

